Screening for Glaucoma in the Primary Care Setting

- Determine the following for all veterans over 65 years of age or African-American veterans over 40 years of age:
 - Is there a family history of glaucona in a first degree relative (parent or sibling)?
 - Has the veteran had an eye examination by either an optometrist or ophthalmologist, and if so when?
- 2. The significant risk factors for glaucoma are:
 - Age (over 65 years or over 40 if African-American)
 - African-American ethnicity
 - First degree relative (parent or sibling) with glaucoma
- 3. Veterans with a prior eye examination:
 - 2 or 3 Risk factors present = assure eye examination within the past year and advise
 of need for annual eye examinations. If eye examination more than 1 year previous,
 refer to section 4 below.
 - 1 Risk factor present = assure examination within the past 2 years and advise of need of an eye examination every 2 years. If examination more than 2 years ago, refer to section 4 below.

- 4. Veterans without a prior eye examination or did not meet criteria is section 3 above:
 - 3 Risk factors = schedule an eye examination within the next 3 months.
 - 2 Risk factors = schedule an eye examination within the next 6 months.
 - 1 Risk factors = schedule an eye examination within the next year.
- 5. Eye examinations should be performed by either an optometrist or ophthalmologist.
- 6. Inform the veteran of the lifelong consequence of glaucoma.

VA access to full guidelines: http://www.cap.med.va.gov/cpg/cpg.htm
DCD access to full guidelines: http://www.cs.amedd.army.mil/Qmo
Sponsored & produced by the VA Employee Education System in cooperation
with the Offices of Quality & Performance and Patient Care Services and DcD.

August, 2001

